

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Replace paragraph 0033 with the amended paragraph as follows

**[0033]** With reference to FIGURE 5, several concaves 60 (FIGURE 3) are shown as a one-piece casting 150. Concaves 60 are curvilinear segments separated by portions having a reduced thickness, created by the insertion of slits or grooves 90 disposed in the outer surface 63. The outer surface includes convex frusto-conical surface portions 63' separated by the groove 90. Each groove 90 has a dimension (i.e., length) in a first direction which intersects the inner and outer surfaces 164, 63, a dimension (i.e., width) in a second direction which extends in the circumferential direction of the band. The dimension in the first direction is greater than the greatest dimension in the second direction. Also, each groove extends completely through the band in a third direction (i.e., height) oriented transversely relative to both of the first and second directions, i.e., perpendicular to the sheet on which Fig. 5 is drawn. A one-piece casting can be utilized in any of rows 62, 64, 66 or 68 (FIGURE 3). Preferably, a one-piece casting 150 covers an arc length of at least 45°. One-piece casting 150 can be applied in one of rows 62, 64, 66 and 68. After application to inner surface 65 of top shell 36 or bottom shell 12, concaves 60 may be separated by cutting either mechanically or with a heat torch along grooves 90. ; One-piece casting 150 is cut to reduce the potential for bending and breakage due to crushing forces and imperfect dimensional fits resulting from casting tolerances.

Replace paragraph 0037 with the amended paragraph as follows

**[0037]** In FIGURE 6, a casting 158 similar to casting 150 is shown. Casting 158 includes grooves 162 on an inside surface 164 of concaves 60. Each groove 162

has a dimension (i.e., length) in a first direction which intersects the inner and outer surfaces 164, 63, a dimension in a second direction (i.e., width) which extends in the circumferential direction of the band. The dimension in the first direction is greater than the greatest dimension in the second direction. Also, each groove extends completely through the band in a third direction (i.e., height) oriented transversely relative to both of the first and second directions, i.e., perpendicular top the sheet on which Fig. 6 is drawn. The inside surface 164 includes concave frusto-conical surfaces separated by the groove. When grooves 162 are located on the inside surface 164, it may not be necessary to separate concaves 60 by cutting along grooves 162. Under wear, manganese steel, a typical concave 60 material, tends to expand. Grooves 162 will allow the expansion of casting 158 by closing grooves 162. Thus, growth can be allowed until grooves 162 close completely, creating a solid ring of concaves 60, then requiring cutting to relieve the resultant stress on the machine. The size of castings 150 and 158 are only limited by the manageable sizes for transportation and foundry operations. Grooves 162 are on the order of one half inch wide and concaves 60 are on the order of one inch thick at grooves 162 and three inches thick at locations outside of grooves 162.